primary studies - published RCT

Correction of vitamin E deficiency with fat-soluble versus water-miscible preparations of vitamin E in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM8496768 **Year:** 1993 **Date:** 1993 **Author:** Nasr SZ

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

randomized trial

Participants

27 patients with cystic fibrosis, 17 had levels of alpha-tocopherol more than 2 SD below the mean.

Interventions

water-miscible form of vitamin E or a fat-soluble form for 6 months.

Outcome measures

vitamin E serum levels; cost

Main results

Either form was effective in achieving normal serum levels; the fat-soluble supplement has a significant cost advantage.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3476(06)80034-X

See also

J Pediatr. 1993 May;122(5 Pt 1):810-2.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Child; non pharmacological intervention - diet; vitamins; Vitamin E; Vitamins; Antioxidants; pharmacological_intervention;